



URBAN DISTRICT OF COLNE VALLEY

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**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

**P. M. SAMMON**  
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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FOR THE YEAR

**1966**



# COLNE VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT

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## LIST OF COUNCILLORS

for the Year 1966/67

### Chairman :

\*K. TURTON, Esq., J.P.

### Vice-Chairman:

\*S. HELLAWELL, Esq.

*Mrs. A. BAMFORTH	J. S. KEWLEY, Esq.
*J. BUCKLEY, Esq.	*S. MACKENZIE, Esq.
I. G. FALLAS, Esq.	F. NAYLOR, Esq.
*B. FEARNLEY, Esq.	W. H. OWEN, Esq. A.M.I.E.D.
E. FIELDING, Esq., B.Sc., M.A.	*R. REDFERN, Esq.
*D. FORD, Esq.	*N. H. RICHARDSON, Esq.
*J. B. HIRST, Esq., A.M.B.I.M.	*H. SENIOR, Esq.
G. HOLROYD, Esq.	*Mrs. J. SMITH, J.P.
W. HORNE, Esq.	*H. SWALLOW, Esq.
*C. HOYLE, Esq.	Mrs. H. M. F. SWIFT
*K. JACKSON, Esq.	*J. J. WHEELWRIGHT, Esq.
G. H. H. KAYE, Esq.	

*\*\*Chairman of the Public Health Committee.*

*\*Member of the Public Health Committee.*

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## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

### Medical Officer of Health:

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
(Resigned 16.8.66)

P. M. SAMMON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
(Appointed 1.11.66)

### Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

A. A. KENYON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
(Resigned 16.1.66)

### Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

H. HANSON, M.A.P.H.I. (Appointed 8-12-65)

### Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. SUTCLIFFE, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst., P.C., M.R.S.H.  
(Appointed 1-4-66)

### District Public Health Inspectors:

K. TINKER, M.A.P.H.I.  
R. WHITTLES, M.A.P.H.I.

Divisional Health Office,  
6/8 St. Peter's Street,  
Huddersfield.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Colne Valley Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present to you the Annual Report on the Health of the Colne Valley Urban District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1966. The sections of the Report which deal with the Sanitary Circumstances, Housing and Inspection and Supervision of Food have been compiled by your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. H. Hanson, and form his Report for the year.

According to the Registrar General, at mid-1966, the population of the district was estimated to be 20,870, which is 110 below that for the previous year and 439 below the 1961 Census figure. The live births attributed to the district numbered 342, 6 more than in the previous year. There were 298 deaths, 37 more than in 1965.

The incidence of infectious and other diseases does not call for any special comment.

During the year the first of the Council's consortium houses became available for occupation. This allowed progress to be made in re-housing tenants in confirmed Clearance Areas and Compulsory Purchase Orders, but many unfit houses still have to be dealt with under the Council's programme of Slum Clearance.

A large number of pail closets or privies still remain in the district and increasing difficulty will be experienced in obtaining man power to empty the privies in years to come. You will know of the difficulties encountered in refuse collection. The increase in the bulk of refuse to be collected is one of the problems.

In Section VII of the Report, particulars are given of the services given by the West Riding County Council as the Local Health and Education Authority.

In conclusion, I have pleasure in recording the help and encouragement given to the staff of the Department during the year by the members and officials of the Council. Appreciation must be expressed of the work of your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. H. Hanson.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

P. M. SAMMON,

Medical Officer of Health.



SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The District is varied in character. Industrial communities occupy the Valley whilst small hamlets and scattered farms are found on the uplands which lie on each side and at the head of the Valley.

The principal industry in the District is the manufacture of textiles. Quarrying and agriculture also provide employment for a fair number of persons.

General Statistics

Area in Acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,052
Enumerated Population (Census, 1951)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,184
Enumerated Population (Census, 1961)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,309
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1965)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,980
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1966)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,870
Area Comparability Factors	..	..	..	..	..	..	Births 1.12; Deaths 1.02	
Number of Inhabited Houses (March, 1967)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,232
Rateable Value (31st March, 1967)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£479,985
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1967)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£1,896

Vital Statistics

Live Births

COLNE VALLEY U. D.						Birth Rate per 1,000 population		Birth Rate per 1,000 Population		
Total number (after adjustment for transfers)								West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate				U.D's	Adm.Cty	
		M	F	No.	%	Crude	Adj.			
1966	342	177	165	16	4.68	16.39	18.35	18.2	18.2	17.7
1965	336	182	154	27	8.04	16.02	17.94	18.3	18.4	18.0
1964	354	190	164	21	5.93	16.75	18.76	18.6	18.7	18.4
1963	356	180	176	23	6.46	16.78	18.79	18.4	18.3	18.2
1962	325	182	143	15	4.62	15.29	16.21	17.7	17.8	18.0

Still Births

	1966		1965		1964	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Legitimate	..	..	3	2	4	4
Illegitimate	..	..	—	—	1	—
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	..	17.24	..	14.66	..	24.79

Infant Mortality — Deaths of Infants under 1 Year

INFANT DEATHS					RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
COLNE VALLEY U. D.					Colne Valley U.D.	West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate		U.D's	Adm.Cty.	
		M	F					
1966	5	2	3	1	14.62	20.1	19.8	19.0
1965	1	1	—	—	2.98	21.0	20.7	19.0
1964	7	3	4	—	19.77	22.1	22.2	20.0
1963	9	5	4	1	25.28	22.8	23.0	20.9
1962	10	6	4	—	30.77	22.8	23.3	21.4

Deaths

COLNE VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT						WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE		ENGLAND AND WALES
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)				Death Rates per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population
Year	Total	Sex		Crude	Adj.	U.D's	Adm. Cty.	
		M	F					
1966	298	160	138	14.28	14.56	13.3	12.9	11.7
1965	261	154	107	12.44	12.56	12.7	12.4	11.5
1964	312	172	140	14.76	15.20	13.0	12.8	11.3
1963	286	149	137	13.48	13.88	13.6	13.3	12.2
1962	320	171	149	15.06	15.36	13.4	13.3	11.9

The chief causes of death were:—

	1966	1965	1964
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system ..	119	110	127
(ii) Malignant Neoplasms .. ..	41	45	51
(iii) Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions .. ..	50	41	37
(iv) Diseases of the Respiratory System ..	40	13	36

These four causes accounted for 83.89% of the total deaths. Of the total deaths 215 or 72.15% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over and 113 to 37.92% in persons aged 75 years or over.

A table showing the causes of death, ages and sex distribution is set out on page 5.

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0- 4 wks —	1- 5- 15- 25- 35- 45- 55- 65- 75-								
All Causes.. ..	M	160	2	..	1	4	1	2	14	23	57	56
	F	138	1	2	2	..	3	1	8	19	45	57
1 Tuberculosis— respiratory .. ..	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Malignant Neoplasm— stomach .. ..	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	F	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	1
11 Malignant Neoplasm—lung, bronchus .. ..	M	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	3
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Malignant Neoplasm— breast .. ..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
13 Malignant Neoplasm— Uterus .. ..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	M	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	5	2
	F	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	4	3
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ..	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system .. ..	M	32	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	18	10
	F	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	11
18 Coronary disease, angina ..	M	42	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	9	16	14
	F	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	13	12
19 Hypertension with heart disease .. ..	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
20 Other heart disease .. ..	M	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	6
	F	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	8
21 Other circulatory disease ..	M	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2
	F	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	3
23 Pneumonia .. ..	M	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	5
	F	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	7
24 Bronchitis .. ..	M	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	4
	F	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4
25 Other diseases of respiratory system .. ..	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum .. ..	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .. ..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis ..	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	F	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
29 Hyperplasia of prostate ..	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases .. ..	M	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
	F	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	3
33 Motor vehicle accidents ..	M	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
34 All other accidents .. ..	M	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	F	5	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
35 Suicide .. ..	M	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1
	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..



No deaths occurred from the following causes.

R.G. List		R.G. List	
No.	Cause	No.	Cause
2	Tuberculosis, non-Pulmonary	9	Other infective and parasitic diseases
3	Syphilitic disease	16	Diabetes
4	Diphtheria	22	Influenza
5	Whooping Cough	30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion
6	Meningococcal infections	31	Congenital abnormalities
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	36	Homicide and operations of war
8	Measles		

### **Maternal Mortality**

No deaths were registered as directly due to pregnancy or childbearing.

### **Cancer**

The number of deaths attributable to Cancer during the year numbered 41 (22 male, 19 female) as compared with 45 in 1965.

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## **SECTION II**

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA**

#### **Staff**

The Medical Officer of Health and his deputy are part-time officers of the Council, but are engaged whole-time on public health work.

In addition the staff consists of a Chief Public Health Inspector, a Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, two District Public Health Inspectors and a clerical staff of two.

#### **Laboratory Facilities**

These are available at the Wakefield Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service.

#### **Ambulance Service**

For accident and general cases this is provided by the West Riding County Council. Infectious cases are removed by the ambulance of the Infectious Diseases Hospital to which the patient is removed.

#### **Home Nursing and Midwifery**

Two home nurse/midwives resident at Golcar and Slaithwaite and three home nurses resident at Linthwaite, Slaithwaite and Marsden are employed by the West Riding County Council.



## **Treatment Centres and Clinics**

### **Infant Welfare Clinics**

Woodville, Scar Lane, Golcar—Friday afternoon.

Wesley Methodist Assembly Rooms, Stones Lane, Linthwaite—  
Tuesday afternoon.

The County Clinic, Carr Lane, Slaithwaite—  
Wednesday afternoon.

Conservative Club, Marsden—Thursday afternoon.

### **Venereal Diseases Clinic**

The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.

### **Hospitals**

- (a) Infectious Diseases: Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.
  - (b) General Hospitals: St. Luke's Hospital and The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield;  
Staincliffe General Hospital, Dewsbury;  
Deanhouse Hospital, Thongsbridge,  
Holmfirth.
  - (c) Maternity: Princess Royal Maternity Home;  
St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield;  
The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.
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## **SECTION III**

### **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**

**Mr. H. Hanson, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:—**

#### **Water Supply**

The Huddersfield Corporation are the Statutory Water Undertakers for the Colne Valley area. The mains of the Statutory Authority do not cover the whole of the area and many private supplies are piped into property from nearby land springs. This type of supply may serve one isolated house, or up to fifty or sixty dwellings. Six hundred and fifty-six houses are supplied in this way, and whilst it is known that some of the supplies are unsatisfactory for domestic purposes, they are the only supplies available.

With the scheme for Huddersfield Corporation to impound Blackburn Brook at Scammoden, it is hoped that this will bring the possibility of a mains supply into the most isolated Ward, which previously has been outside the limits of the Statutory Water Undertakers supply.

During the year 230 samples of water have been submitted for bacteriological examination, 148 being reported as satisfactory. It is evident that most of the pollution to land spring water supplies comes from the admittance of surface water between the springhead and the property supplied. Where possible advice is given to owners of property on how to prevent such pollution, and in a number of cases work has been carried out and has rendered the water supply acceptable. In other cases filtration or chlorination of the water is suggested.

## **Drainage and Sewerage**

The majority of the sewage and trade effluent from the area is carried by means of a trunk sewer to the works of the Huddersfield Corporation for treatment.

In the more rural areas of the district drainage has been provided by private owners constructing septic tanks to serve their property, 76 such plants are in operation.

## **Closet Accommodation**

During the year eleven privies or tub closets have been converted to water closets.

The following is a summary of the sanitary accommodation at the end of the year:

Number of houses provided with W.C's	.. .. .	7,506
Number of houses provided with waste water closets	..	43
Number of houses provided with pail closets or privies	..	683

Whilst the number of houses without W.C's is alarmingly high no great reduction may be expected without extensive schemes for extending sewers and water mains. The only scheme at present in embryo stage is the sewerage of Scammonden Ward by Huddersfield Corporation as part of constructing their new reservoir in conjunction with the M62 Motorway.

## **Public Cleansing**

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:

Average number of dustbins emptied per week	.. ..	8,607
Average number of ashpits emptied per week	.. ..	84
Average number of privies emptied per week	.. ..	135
Average number of tub and pail closets emptied per week		248

The type of refuse now being collected is becoming bulkier every year, This in turn reflects in the larger number of visits vehicles are having to make to tip. With this increase in bulk of refuse the payload available in the type of refuse collection vehicle which is being operated is becoming progressively less. In the future thought must be towards refuse collection vehicles which incorporate some form of refuse compression if an economical vehicle payload is to be achieved. The fact of sending vehicles to tip more often is causing more time to be spent by men in collecting their quota of dustbins. With more time being spent on dustbin collection in the first part of the week, less time is available for cleansing of privies and ashpits. Whilst the average time between privy emptying is 3.2 weeks this can only be regarded as archaic in this day and age. The true remedy here lies in extension of sewers and water mains to allow conversion to W.C's.

But an intermediate stage may be found by asking owners to convert privies to pail closets which would probably increase the number of pails from 248 to nearer 700, this step would mean providing a tanker type vehicle to give a seven day pail emptying service as at present.



## Refuse Disposal

Controlled tipping still continues to be the main method of refuse disposal including privy contents. Separately collected combustible matter which forms 1 % of the total refuse collected is burned at the Marsden Destructor.

Covering material for tips is still in short supply, and often less ideal material such as clay and demolition debris is having to be used.

## Clean Air Act, 1956

During the year, the question of the introduction of Smoke Control Orders was again considered, but this matter was not proceeded with. From informal observation there are a number of domestic premises being voluntarily converted to smokeless types of fuel and this is to be admired. Whilst Colne Valley is not officially regarded as a 'Black' area, heavy concentration of smoke occurs in the valley bottom, the majority of this now being from domestic premises.

With industrial plants the gradual conversion to more efficient combustion has reduced the amount of smoke, unfortunately however, the sprinkler stoker is still regarded by some mill engineers to be a suitable method of firing bituminous coal. This feeling is held where plants are subject to wide variation in their steam load, and whilst there has been a reduction in the amount of smoke put out by this type of plant, I feel that they do not comply with the requirements of Section 1 of the Act and the Dark Smoke (Permitted Period) Regulations, 1958. Co-operation with the firms concerned is always desirable, but there comes a time when a much stronger line will have to be taken if compliance with the Act is to be expected.

During the year 34 smoke observations were taken and 27 visits made to boiler plants regarding performance of the furnaces.

## Sanitary Inspection of the Area

### Record of Inspections and Results

Inspections made in respect to	No. of Inspections	Nuisances or defects found	No. of re- Inspections	Nuisances or defects remedied
Public Health Act:—				
Housing .. ..	240	135	263	77
Other Nuisances .. ..	155	38	175	45
Water Supply .. ..	350	14	56	4
Overcrowding .. ..	6	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation:—				
W.C's .. ..	55	3	51	2
Privies .. ..	61	—	10	1
Tubs and Pail .. ..	20	—	—	—
Ashes accommodation	39	18	38	17



**Drains:—**

Inspected	..	..	146	15	88	12
Tested	..	..	161	8	57	7
Accumulations	..	..	24	—	4	—
Swine, Fowl and other						
Animals	..	..	32	6	15	4
Rodent Control (Visits by						
Inspectors)	..	..	91	24	43	18

**Other Visits:—**

Respecting Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	1
Respecting Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	6
Respecting Disinfection	..	..	..	..	..	1
Respecting Schools, Public Buildings, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	8
Respecting Sewers, Cesspools, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	91
Respecting Insect Pests	..	..	..	..	..	31
Miscellaneous Visits	..	..	..	..	..	206
Interviews—Owners, Contractors, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	478
Animal Boarding Establishments	..	..	..	..	..	12
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	..	..	..	..	..	2
Informal Notices Served	..	46	Complied with	..	..	45
Statutory Notices Served	..	5	Complied with	..	..	10

**Factories Act, 1937 and 1948**

The factories in the district are generally in good condition, only minor defects were found during the year.

**1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health**

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Owners Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	15	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	133	39	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred		Prosecu- tions
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including off- ences relating to Out- work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	1	—	—	—

3. Outworkers

There are in the district 6 Outworkers employed in the making of wearing apparel.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

During the first part of the year rodent control was carried out by a Rodent Operative employed by the Department. Two operatives resigned from this job and in view of the difficulty in finding a suitable replacement for the post, the work was let out on contract to the specialist firm of Rentokil Ltd., Rod Mills, Morley. This system appears to give good results for the control of rats, mice and creeping insects, but it is too early to say whether this change should be a permanent one.

Free treatment for the infestation of rats and mice in domestic premises is still offered, and recovery of costs incurred in treating business premises is undertaken by the Department.

## SECTION IV

Mr. H. Hanson, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:

### HOUSING

During the year the first of the Council's houses being built by Messrs. Wimpey on the consortium site at Golcar Flats became available for occupation. This allowed progress to be made in rehousing tenants from houses included in confirmed Clearance and Compulsory Purchase Orders. Forty-four families comprising one hundred and fifty-five persons were displaced from this type of property, as a result, demolition of twenty-one houses took place before the end of the year.

Action taken under Part II of the Housing Act, 1957 resulted in thirty-six houses being represented as unfit under Section 16 of the Act. After considering the owners representations as to the future use of the dwellings, twenty-three Demolition Orders, eleven Closing Orders were made and two undertakings were accepted from owners to make their houses fit.

At the end of the year the estimated number of unfit houses to be dealt with in the Council's programme of Slum Clearance stood at six hundred and fifteen. If the undertaking given to the Minister of Housing and Local Government is to be met and the programme completed by 1973, this assumes a rate of dealing with unfit houses of ninety a year.

In addition to taking action under Part II and Part III of the Housing Act, 1957, resulting in demolition or closure of houses, the possibility of improving unfit houses must not be overlooked. This coupled with Standard and Discretionary Grant work would result in a good standard of housing amenities being provided.

Encouragement of owners to improve property with the aid of grants is producing a favourable level of improvement to the older type of houses in the area. Unfortunately the majority of owners of rented property still appear reluctant to improve their property, this is undoubtedly due to the low level of rent which may be charged upon completion of the work.

During the year sixty-six Standard Grants were approved and work was completed on forty-five resulting in the installation of forty-three baths, forty-four wash-hand basins, nineteen W.C's, forty-two foodstores and nineteen hot water supplies to sinks.

Six Discretionary Grants have been approved and work completed on thirteen houses, resulting in these properties being brought up to the higher twelve point standard that they required for payment of a Standard Grant.

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### HOUSING STATISTICS

(1)	Number of Dwelling Houses in District	..	..	..	8,232
(2)	Number of Houses included in above:—				
	(a) Back-to-Back	..	..	..	551
	(b) Single Back	..	..	..	Not known
(3)	Slum Clearance				
	Estimated number of unfit houses at 31/12/66 in respect of which no representation has yet been made	..	..		615
(4)	Houses in Clearance Areas and unfit Houses elsewhere:—				
	No. of Houses included in Representations made during the year:—				
	(a) In Clearance Areas	..	..	..	Nil
	(b) Individual Unfit Houses	..	..	..	36



# **A. Houses Demolished**

	Houses Demolished	Displaced Persons	during year Families
In Clearance Areas			
Houses unfit for human habitation	21	101	33
Not in Clearance Areas			
As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957 .. .. .	—	28	7
A.2 Number of Dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed .. .. .	..	..	1

# **B. Unfit Houses Closed**

	Number	Displaced Persons	during year Families
Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957 ..	14	15	4
Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—

# **C. Unfit Houses made Fit**

	By Owner	By Local Authority
After informal action by local authority .. .. .	1	Nil

# **D. Houses in which Defects were Remedied**

After formal notice under Public Health Acts	..	..	14
--	----	----	----

# **E. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957)**

At end of year:— None.

(5) Number of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings:						
(a) Clearance Areas, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	43
(b) Overcrowding .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

# **(6) Overcrowding**

Although there is little statutory overcrowding in the district, many houses have only one bedroom and are therefore lacking in sleeping accommodation although not statutorily overcrowded.

# **(7) New dwellings:—**

No. of new dwellings completed during the year:—						
by the Local Authority .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	56
By Private Enterprise .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	62

# **(8) Grants for Conversion or Improvements of Housing Accommodation**

	Formal applications received during the year No. of dwellings	Applications approved during the year No. of dwellings	No. of dwellings completed during the year
(a) Conversions (No. of dwellings resulting from conversions):—	4	4	1
(b) Improvements	72	72	47

## SECTION V

Mr. H. Hanson, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### Milk Supply

The majority of milk sold in the area is heat treated, being produced in plants outside the district. The remainder is raw farm bottled milk produced by local farmers retailing in the district.

Samples of milk submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Wakefield were reported as follows:

#### Biological Samples

				<i>No. Taken</i>	<i>Results Positive</i>
(a) Tuberculosis	..	..	..	30	Nil
(b) Brucellosis:					
Cream Culture	..	..	..	58	3
Guinea Pig	..	..	..	30	3

#### Statutory Samples

				<i>Number Satisfactory</i>	
		<i>No. Taken</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Test</i>	<i>Phosphatase Test</i>	<i>Turbidity Test</i>
Untreated	..	34	34	—	—
Pasteurised	..	14	14	13	—
Sterilised	..	3	—	—	3

In the case of the three samples of milk being positive to the cream culture and guinea pig tests, orders were made under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, prohibiting the sale of raw milk from three farms, two within the district and the third outside.

The sample of pasteurised milk which failed the Phosphatase Test was brought to the notice of the authorities in the neighbouring County Borough of Huddersfield, who followed up with visits to the plant concerned which resulted in improvement of technique in the plants operation.

#### Ice Cream

There is one soft ice cream manufacturing plant in the district, 72 premises retail pre-packed ice cream, and during the year 27 visits were made to such premises.

Twenty-one samples of ice cream have been submitted for examination, each sample being up to Grade I standard in respect of the Methylene Blue Test.

#### Meat Inspection

Three licenced slaughterhouses in the district have necessitated 461 visits during which time 6,469 animals were inspected, comprising 4,866 sheep, 655 pigs, 140 cows, 697 heifers, 106 bullocks, 1 bull and 4 calves.

The total amount of meat condemned during inspection was 3,739 lbs.

The following shows the type of disease and condition found and the number of animals affected during the year:

	<i>Bovines</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total</i>
Abscesses .. ..	14	9	6	29
Arthritis .. ..	—	1	—	1
Bruising .. ..	4	2	—	6
Carcinomata .. ..	—	1	—	1
Cirrhosis .. ..	—	—	1	1
Cavernous Angioma ..	12	—	—	12
Cysticercus Bovis ..	12	—	—	12
Erysipelas .. ..	—	—	1	1
Fever .. ..	—	1	—	1
Hydronephrosis .. ..	—	—	1	1
Parasites—Lung .. ..	1	107	3	111
Parasites—Liver .. ..	152	353	5	510
Peritonitis .. ..	—	1	—	1
Pneumonia .. ..	1	—	—	1
Pericarditis .. ..	1	—	—	1
Pleurisy .. ..	—	11	—	11
Splashing .. ..	—	1	—	1
Tuberculosis .. ..	—	—	2	2
	<hr/> 197	<hr/> 487	<hr/> 19	<hr/> 703

### Food Hygiene

During the year sixty visits were made to the food preparation premises within the district. A reasonable standard of hygiene exists in these premises and visits are made to enforce the Food Hygiene General Regulations, but by far the more important is the educational aspect which comes out by pointing out to traders minor defects in their handling systems, this together with general discussion on how to eliminate undesirable practices is very useful work.

### Foods and Drugs Act, 1955

As the Food and Drugs Authority for the area, the West Riding County Council undertake the sampling duties aimed at preventing the adulteration of food.

The work is carried out by the staff of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, who reports that during the year 28 samples of milk and 24 of other foods were taken.

One sample of milk was found to contain extraneous water and a caution was issued by the Clerk of the County Council.



SECTION VI

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

Measles

A total of 274 cases were notified, 6 in the first quarter, 11 in the second quarter, 39 in the third quarter and 218 in the last quarter of the year. Of these cases 11 were under one year of age, 152 were aged 1—5 years, 109 were aged 5—15 years and 2 were aged over 15 years.

Acute Primary Pneumonia

Two cases were notified in January. The patients were aged 47 years and 49 years and both were resident in Golcar.

Whooping Cough

Two cases were notified in July. The patients were aged 2 years and 6 years and both were resident in Golcar.

Tuberculosis

During the year one new case of pulmonary and 3 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were entered in the register, whilst 4 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were removed.

The cases remaining on the register at the end of the year were:—

Pulmonary	..	..	..	..	Male	21	Female	11
Non-pulmonary	..	..			Male	2	Female	9

**SECTION VII**

**COUNTY COUNCIL  
OF THE  
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE**

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**DIVISION 20**

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**URBAN DISTRICTS OF :**

<b>COLNE VALLEY</b>	<b>KIRKBURTON</b>
<b>DENBY DALE</b>	<b>MELTHAM</b>
<b>HOLMFIRTH</b>	<b>SADDLEWORTH</b>

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**ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE  
DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER**

**BY**

**P. M. SAMMON**  
**M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

**1966**

## **DIVISIONAL STAFF**

### **Divisional Medical Officer**

E. WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
(Resigned 16-8-66)

P. M. SAMMON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
(Appointed 1-11-66).

### **Senior Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers**

A. A. KENYON, M.B., Ch.B. (Resigned 16-1-66).  
A. K. RAKSHIT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

### **Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers**

C. N. CAPES, M.B., Ch.B. (Resigned 31-8-66).  
\*W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Resigned 31-7-66).

### **Clinic Medical Officers (Part-time)**

A. N. BRADFORD, M.B., B.C., L.M.S.S.A.	K. W. H. B. McALPINE, M.B., Ch.B.
N. DENNIS, M.B., Ch.B.	H. MERCER, M.B., Ch.B.
B. EAGLES, M.B., Ch.B.	H. C. PICKERING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
A. HAND, M.B., Ch.B.	(dec'd.)
E. HIGGINS, M.B., Ch.B.	E. D. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B.
A. A. KENYON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
T. A. LAMBROS, M.B., Ch.B.	D.P.H.
S. M. LIGHTOWLER, M.B., Ch.B.	L. M. SYKES, M.B., Ch.B.

### **Divisional Nursing Officer:**

Miss J. L. LAW (Appointed 3-1-66).

### **Health Visitors and School Nurses:**

Mrs. M. J. BALL	Miss B. I. OWNSWORTH
Miss J. M. BALMFORTH	Mrs. P. C. PEARSON (Resigned 30.8.66)
Miss P. E. BOWEN (Appointed 3.9.66)	Miss. R. PYATT
Miss L. CHAPMAN (Appointed 1.10.66)	Mrs. A. ROYSTON
Miss E. DAVIES	Miss A. SHAW
Mrs. M. DEVY	Miss M. TRACEY (Resigned 14.9.66)
Mrs. F. E. FISCHER	Mrs. G. M. WADSWORTH
Mrs. P. HARTLEY	*Mrs. J. YATES
Mrs. E. L. B. LYTHE	

### **Assistants to the Health Visitors:**

*Mrs. M. W. ALLOTT (Resigned 30.6.66)	Mrs. N. LEATHAM
Mrs. J. M. BRAMHAM (Appointed 1.1.66)	Mrs. J. LEACH
*Mrs. A. A. BUTTERWORTH	*Mrs. D. SPENCER
*Mrs. B. CLAYTON (Resigned 6.1.66)	*Mrs. M. STAINFORTH

### **Midwives:**

Miss A. CHARLESWORTH (Resigned 30.11.66)	*Mrs. E. M. HOLGATE
Mrs. I. A. GREEN	Mrs. E. KILROY
Mrs. K. HAIGH	Mrs. M. KILROY



**Nurse/Midwives:**

Miss M. ASHTON	Miss E. EVANS (Resigned 7.11.66)
Mrs. K. BRADSHAW (Resigned 31.1.66)	Miss A. HOPE (Resigned 14.1.66)
Miss K. BROOKES	Mrs. K. M. KAYE
Miss C. CRABTREE	Miss M. SYKES
Miss C. M. DUCKWORTH	

**Home Nurses:**

Mrs. M.W. ALLOTT (Appointed 1.7.66)	Mrs. N. PLATT
Mrs. B. BENTLEY	Mrs. H. M. STURGEON
Mrs. J. D. BOTTOM (Resigned 30.6.66)	Mrs. J. TAYLOR
*Miss B. CHADWICK (Resigned 11.2.66)	Mrs. M. E. TIFFANY
*Mrs. L. P. DEAN (Resigned 12.12.66)	Miss. M. WHITELEY
*Miss M. D. FIELDING	Mrs. B. WALKER (Appointed 11.7.66)
(Appointed 27.6.66)	Mrs. E. H. WILSON

**Mental Welfare Officers:**

Mrs. A. L. CARTER	Mr. F. B. SYKES
Mr. D. COCKIN (Young Husband Course from 12-9-66)	

**Trainee Mental Welfare Officer:**

Mr. P. McHALE (Appointed 1-12-66)

**Home Teacher for (Mentally) Subnormal Children:**

Miss E. BALL, Seconded to Kirkburton Training Centre.

**Speech Therapist:**

\*Mrs. C. E. STACEY (Appointed 12-9-66)

**Kirkburton Training Centre Staff:**

**Supervisor:** Mrs. J. BOOTH

**Senior Assistant Supervisor:**

Miss S. M. THISTLETHWAITE (Appointed Supervisor of Ossett Training Centre 5-9-66)  
Miss M. E. WHITEHOUSE (Appointed 19-9-66)

**Assistant Supervisors:**

Mrs. S. A. BOURNE (*nee* RAMSEY)  
(Returned from N.A.M.H. course 11.7.66)  
(Transferred to West Riding Training Centre 3.10.66)  
Mrs. D. H. ELLIS  
Mrs. N. NOBLE

**Senior Instructor:** Mr. A. D. BERRY

**Instructor:** Mr. P. H. ROBERTS

**Cadet:** Miss S. TAYLOR (Appointed 26-9-66)

**Temporary General Assistant:**

Mrs. J. D. ARMSTRONG (Relinquished post on return of Mrs. Bourne 8-7-66)

**Senior Clerk:** Mr. G. A. BEATSON

*\*Part-time*

## WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL—SERVICES

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### INTRODUCTION

In this section an account is given of the services provided by the West Riding County Council in the Division.

The Division which consists of the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth, has a population of 92,550 and an area of 82,750 acres. Although the population is only slightly more than one person per acre on average, owing to the wild moorland nature of much of the Division, the majority of the inhabitants live in small urban communities in the various valleys.

### STAFF

The medical staff consists of a Divisional Medical Officer, who is also the Medical Officer of Health for the six County Districts in the Division, one Senior Assistant County Medical Officer, who is also deputy Medical Officer of Health for all the County Districts except Saddleworth, and another Senior Assistant County Medical Officer, who is deputy Medical Officer of Health for Saddleworth. In addition there should be two full-time Assistant County Medical Officers or their part-time equivalents. At the end of the year, vacancies existed for one Senior Assistant and one Assistant Medical Officer. There were thirteen part-time Medical Officers undertaking sessional duties at Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics.

Three Mental Welfare Officers are employed wholly in the Division.

With the opening of the new Kirkburton Training Centre the former Home Teacher for the subnormal was seconded to the Centre where she is employed full time.

The rest of the staff at the Training Centre consists of a Supervisor, a Senior and two Assistant Supervisors, a Senior Instructor, an Instructor and a Cadet.

Details of the Health Visiting, Home Nursing and Midwifery Staffs will be found later in this report.

The statistics given in this Section relate to the whole Division but where practicable they are sub-divided into those for the various districts.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1966

	Colne Valley U.D.	Denby Dale U.D.	Holmfirth U.D.	Kirkburton U.D.	Meltham U.D.	Saddleworth U.D.	Division No. 20	Aggregate West Riding U.D.'s.	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales prov. figures
s) ..	16,052	10,165	17,565	14,577	5,906	18,485	82,750	380,334	1,609,759	*
..	20,870	9,850	18,840	18,780	5,800	18,410	92,550	1,238,310	1,748,970	*
..	342	179	288	306	86	296	1,497	22,044	31,457	*
..	6	1	2	4	2	3	18	334	458	*
..	298	167	291	356	70	277	1,459	15,988	21,137	*
der 1 year ..	5	4	6	4	1	4	24	444	623	*
estimated n (Crude)	16.39	18.16	15.29	16.29	14.83	16.08	16.18	17.8	18.0	17.7
usted)	18.35	20.16	16.97	18.08	17.05	17.69	—	18.2	18.2	—
s 000 esti- population s (Crude)	14.28	16.95	15.45	18.96	12.07	15.05	15.76	12.9	12.1	11.7
adjusted)	14.56	16.27	12.51	11.37	13.03	14.29	—	13.3	12.9	—
d Parasitic excluding including and other ..	—	0.10	—	—	0.17	—	0.02	0.03	0.03	*
sis of ory system	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.11	0.17	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.04
s of sis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01
Diseases tubercul- respiratory ..	1.92	2.13	2.39	3.25	2.07	2.28	2.39	1.88	1.72	*
..	1.96	3.15	1.59	2.77	1.38	2.66	2.28	2.16	2.00	2.25
Circulatory ..	5.71	6.60	6.16	7.45	5.00	5.65	6.19	4.77	4.48	*
esions of us System	2.40	1.93	2.65	2.66	1.21	1.90	2.28	2.02	1.87	*
ality	14.62	22.35	20.83	13.07	11.63	13.51	16.03	20.1	19.8	19.0
ortality	—	5.56	—	—	—	—	0.66	0.31	0.25	0.26

res not available.



## VITAL STATISTICS

### Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1966 was 1,497 (771 male, 726 female) a decrease of 13 compared with the previous year.

THE CRUDE BIRTH RATE was 16.18 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 16.43 for 1965.

The illegitimate live births numbered 82 or 5.48% of the total live births. This compares with 29 or 2.68% in 1955, 34 in 1959, 63 in 1961, 57 in 1962, 77 in 1963, 88 in 1964 and 82 in 1965.

### Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 1,459 (709 male, 750 female) an increase of 97 on the total for 1965.

THE CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 15.76 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 14.82 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency:

(i) Diseases of the heart and Circulatory System .. .. .	573
(ii) Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	221
(iii) Intra-Cranial Vascular lesions .. .. .	211
(iv) Malignant Neoplasms .. .. .	211

These four causes accounted for 83.34% of the total deaths.

### Infant Mortality

In 1966 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 24, as compared with 30 in the previous year. Of these deaths 14 infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE was 16.03 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 19.87 for 1965.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births was 15.55 as compared with 20.31 for 1965.

Two illegitimate children died under one year of age giving a death rate amongst illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births of 24.39.

The following table gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year:—

# DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Causes of Death	Under 1 day	1-2 days	2-5 days	5-7 days	Total under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
1. Pneumonia ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	4
2. Other diseases of respiratory system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
3. Rhesus incompatibility ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
4. Congenital Malforma- tions ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
5. Premature Birth ..	4	2	3	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	9
6. Virus infections ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
7. Accident ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
8. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	7	2	5	—	14	—	—	14	5	2	2	1	24

## EPIDEMIOLOGY

### Smallpox

No cases of smallpox were reported during the year.

The number of records of vaccinations and re-vaccinations received during the year was 803 and 60 as compared with 720 and 47 respectively in the previous year.

Details of the various age groups vaccinated and re-vaccinated are given below:—

District	VACCINATIONS						RE-VACCINATIONS				
	Under 1	1	2-4	5-15	16+	Total	1	2-4	5-15	16+	Total
Colne Valley	9	120	48	6	7	190	—	—	—	1	1
Denby Dale	15	64	8	3	3	93	—	—	—	—	—
Holmfirth	18	82	56	4	5	165	—	—	8	9	17
Kirkburton	5	107	49	1	2	164	—	—	2	6	8
Meltham	—	31	14	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—
Saddleworth	4	74	44	10	14	146	—	3	18	13	34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>60</b>

No cases of Generalised Vaccinia were reported.

### Diphtheria

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

Arrangements for immunisation have continued as in previous years, the inoculations being given at Infant Welfare Centres and by private medical practitioners.

During the year, 1,281 children received a full course of primary immunisation and 821 received booster doses as compared with 1,465 and 1,447 respectively in 1965.

Of the 1,510 children born in 1965, 1,194 were immunised against diphtheria either in 1965 or 1966. This is equivalent to a percentage of 79.1 %, as compared with 76.4% for 1964.



## Number of Children Immunised in 1966 Against Diphtheria

Urban District	Full Courses Children born in years							Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1957-61	1952-56	
Colne Valley ..	98	197	9	5	8	2	4	323
Denby Dale ..	61	56	—	—	5	—	1	123
Holmfirth ..	92	96	11	3	4	3	1	210
Kirkburton ..	151	98	12	3	11	1	2	278
Meltham ..	43	36	3	—	5	—	—	87
Saddleworth ..	146	98	6	—	7	—	3	260
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1281</b>

  

Secondary Booster Injection								
Urban District	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1957-61	1952-56	Total
Colne Valley ..	—	6	23	1	131	18	19	198
Denby Dale ..	—	—	4	—	74	9	2	89
Holmfirth ..	2	21	19	3	161	22	16	244
Kirkburton ..	6	14	14	—	97	11	9	151
Meltham ..	1	4	—	—	34	7	—	46
Saddleworth ..	3	9	8	—	49	17	7	93
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>821</b>

Records of the immunisation state of children in the Divisional area as at 31st December, 1966, are shown below:—

Age at 31.12.66 <i>i.e.</i> , Born in Year	Under 1 1966	1-4 1962-65	5-9 1957-61	10-14 1952-56	Total Under 15
Last complete course of in- jections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1962-66 .. .. .	591	3,114	3,892	3,563	11,160
B. 1961 or earlier .. ..	—	—	2,085	1,922	4,007
	Children under 5		Children 5-14		
Estimated mid-year child population .. .. .	7,400		12,000		19,400
Percentage of child popula- tion last immunised 1962-66 (whether primary or booster) .. .. .	50.07		62.08		57.53

### Whooping Cough

Immunisation of children against whooping cough has continued throughout the year, the vaccine being available either as a single antigen or in combination with the diphtheria and/or tetanus antigens. The majority of children immunised received protection through the combined antigens.

The inoculations have been carried out by private medical practitioners and at Infant Welfare Centres and during the year 1,271 children received protective treatment as follows, compared with 1,465 in 1965:—

District	Number of children immunised born in year						Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	1952-58	
Colne Valley .. ..	98	195	9	5	8	2	317
Denby Dale .. ..	61	56	—	—	5	1	123
Holmfirth .. ..	92	96	11	3	4	1	207
Kirkburton .. ..	151	98	12	3	12	1	277
Meltham .. ..	43	36	3	—	5	—	87
Saddleworth .. ..	146	98	6	—	7	3	260
TOTAL .. ..	591	579	41	11	41	8	1271

Of the 1,510 children born in 1965 a total of 1,192 were immunised either in 1965 or 1966. This is equivalent to 78.9% of the total number of children born in 1965 and compares with 75.9% for 1964.

### Dysentery

During the year one case of Sonne Dysentery was notified in the Division as compared with 17 cases in 1965. This case occurred in the Saddleworth Urban District, the patient being aged 4 years.

### Acute Poliomyelitis

No cases of acute poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

The arrangements for vaccination against poliomyelitis have continued.

During the year, vaccinations given were as follows:—

	Oral
Children born in 1966 .. ..	278
Children born in 1965 .. ..	910
Children born in 1964 .. ..	101
Children born in 1963 .. ..	36
Children born in 1959—1962 .. ..	78
Others under age 16 years .. ..	22
Received 4th booster doses (children 5-11 years) .. ..	620

### Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever

No cases were reported during the year.

### Brucellosis in Cattle

During the year the Public Health Inspectors in the various Urban Districts in the Division and the County Milk Sampling Officers have continued taking samples of milk for biological test for Tuberculosis and Brucellosis. No samples were positive for Tuberculosis but of 266 herd samples taken 15 were positive for Brucellosis by cream culture test, 14 by serum agglutination and 10 by spleen culture test.

The follow-up of the positive herd samples resulted in the taking of 379 individual cow samples of which 45 were positive by cream culture test. In consequence of these results, 31 compulsory Pasteurisation Orders were made under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations (General) 1959, involving 27 farms.

During the year, the Minister of Agriculture announced his intention of introducing in the near future, a Brucellosis (Accredited Herds) Scheme, as a first step in the gradual introduction of a Brucellosis Eradication Scheme. Whilst the Minister's announcement is obviously welcome, it will be some considerable time before a Brucellosis Eradication Scheme is generally implemented. In the meantime, the unsatisfactory position regarding the disposal of infected animals continues as before.

Details of the samples taken in the various Urban Districts are given in the following table:—

District	HERDS				INDIVIDUAL COWS			
	No. Taken	Positive Results			No. Taken	Results Positive		
		Cream	Serum	Spleen		Cream	Serum	Spleen
Colne Valley	34	2	2	2	28	2	1	—
Denby Dale	60	3	6	4	165	11	—	—
Holmfirth ..	62	8	—	—	23	9	—	—
Kirkburton	105	2	6	4	114	15	—	—
Meltham	5	—	—	—	7	7	—	—
Saddleworth	—	—	—	—	42	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

### Mass Radiography Service

Details of the Surveys carried out in the Divisional area during the year are as follows:—

Survey undertaken at	Number Examined	ABNORMALITIES DISCOVERED			
		Tuberculosis		Other	Total
		Active	Inactive		
David Brown Tractors Ltd., Meltham U.D.	1746	1	6	3	10
Compoflex Ltd., Delph. Saddleworth U.D.	240	—	1	1	2
Measurements Ltd., Delph. Saddleworth U.D.	134	—	—	2	2
Civic Hall, Uppermill. Saddleworth U.D.	605	—	—	2	2
Methodist Schoolroom, Skelmanthorpe. Denby Dale U.D.	750	1	1	4	6
Conservative Club, Marsden. Colne Valley U.D.	751	1	—	4	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4226</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>27</b>



## MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

### Domiciliary Midwifery

The number of cases attended by the domiciliary midwives during the year was 295 as compared with 323 in 1965.

At the commencement of the year, 6 midwives, one of them part-time, and 8 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year, one midwife and 2 nurse/midwives resigned their appointments.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of 5 midwives, one of them part-time and 6 nurse/midwives.

In addition, 5 miscarriages were attended by domiciliary midwives.

The services of the domiciliary midwives continued to be offered to all patients confined in hospitals or maternity homes but discharged home before the 10th day of puerperium. During the year, 283 such patients received nursing care, 1,248 individual visits being paid to them.

Of the 1,476 births notified and attributed to the Division, 298 occurred at home. The midwives and Home Nurse/Midwives together attended 274 cases as Midwives and 20 as Maternity Nurses. They paid 3,929 ante-natal and 5,624 post-natal visits. Five Midwives or Home Nurse/Midwives attended over 30 cases each, 2 attended over 20 cases each and 1 attended 10 cases and over. One case was attended by a private Midwife who notified her intention to practice in the area.

### Notifications:

Four notifications relating to stillbirths and one notification of the death of a child were received from midwives practising in the Division.

### Medical Assistance:

Medical aid forms sent in by midwives during 1966 numbered 104, (30 domiciliary, 74 institutional). The following table summarises the cases for which medical aid was sought:—

PREGNANCY			LABOUR		
	Dom.	Inst.		Dom.	Inst.
Ante-partum haemorrhage	1	—	Caesarean section	..	2
Multiple pregnancy	1	—	Episiotomy .. ..	..	9
	2	—	Foetal distress ..	..	1
	—	—	Labour—delayed ..	3	9
	—	—	Labour—premature ..	2	4
LYING-IN	Dom.	Inst.	Laceration—perineal ..	15	38
General condition .. ..	1	—	Malpresentation ..	2	2
Post partum haemorrhage	1	—	Multiple pregnancy ..	—	1
Pyrexia .. ..	2	—	Retained placenta ..	—	5
Thrombosis .. ..	1	—	Rigid perineum ..	—	1
	5	—	Uterine inertia ..	—	1
	—	—		22	73
THE CHILD					
Abnormality .. ..	—	1			
Eye condition .. ..	1	—			
	1	1			

The institutional notifications all related to mothers confined in the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital.

### Gas and Air Analgesia

The midwives generally appear to prefer to use trilene apparatus to the gas and air machine, both on the grounds of its easier portability and its analgesic qualities. At the end of the year there were still 2 gas and air

machines in the Division, but only one of these was on issue to a practising midwife, the other being held in reserve in the Divisional Health Office. Each of the 11 domiciliary midwives was supplied with a trilene apparatus and 5 were held in reserve.

Gas and Air Analgesics were administered by a domiciliary midwife to 6 cases or 2.04 % of the cases attended, as compared with 3 cases in 1965.

Trilene was administered to 235 cases or 79.66 % of the cases attended as compared with 268 cases in 1965.

Pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives to 175 cases or 59.32 % of the cases attended as compared with 213 cases in 1965.

Ante-Natal Clinics

During the year, 135 ante-natal and 16 post-natal patients attended at the various clinics, details of which are given in the following table:—

Clinic	Number of Sessions	Number of Patients		Number of Attendances		Average attendance per session
		Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	
Springhead ..	20	61	—	241	—	12.05
Uppermill ..	†18	69	16	295	16	17.28
*Lepton ..	—	5	—	5	—	1.00
TOTAL	38	135	16	541	16	14.66

\*Combined with Infant Welfare Clinics.

†Includes 16 sessions conducted by midwife—no doctor present.

The arrangements made with the general practitioner/obstetricians for the midwives and home nurse/midwives to attend the weekly ante-natal clinics conducted by them in their surgeries have continued. Particulars of attendances at these clinics are given below:—

			<i>No. of sessions</i>	<i>No. of attendances</i>
Denby Dale .. ..			48	383
Golcar .. ..			44	170
Golcar .. ..			47	306
Honley .. ..			42	950
Kirkburton .. ..			16	63
Marsden .. ..			36	100
Meltham .. ..			40	720
Skelmanthorpe .. ..			46	162
Slaithwaite .. ..			122	424

The attendances at the ante-natal relaxation classes show a decrease of 206 on those for 1965. The instruction given by the midwives and health visitors is greatly appreciated by the expectant mothers.

Relaxation and mothercraft classes were commenced at the Golcar clinic on the 9th March, 1966.



Particulars of attendances at these classes are shown in the following table:—

Clinic	Number of Sessions	Number of Patients	Number of attendances	Average attendance per session
Golcar .. ..	37	18	133	3.60
Honley .. ..	46	43	309	6.72
Kirkheaton .. ..	46	26	198	4.30
Kirkburton .. ..	27	25	182	6.74
Lepton .. ..	46	27	208	4.52
Marsden .. ..	51	12	101	1.98
Meltham .. ..	48	30	232	4.83
Scissett .. ..	47	49	212	4.51
Slaithwaite .. ..	47	39	186	3.96
Uppermill .. ..	49	24	240	4.90
Springhead .. ..	51	31	198	3.88
Holmfirth .. ..	31	14	63	2.03
TOTAL ..	526	338	2262	4.30

### Flying Squad Arrangements

The arrangements for the “Obstetric Flying Squads” based on the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the Oldham and District General Hospital have continued. No calls were made on the Oldham squad to attend patients in the Division during the year, but the Huddersfield squad was called out on one occasion. This was in respect of a patient who suffered a heavy loss after the 3rd stage (30 ozs.) and who was given three pints of blood.

### Institutional Midwifery

The percentage of institutional births is 79.81 as compared with 79.66 in 1965.

The system of booking for maternity accommodation in Huddersfield whereby applications are made through the general practitioner has continued and has secured a better selection of patients. No requests from hospitals for environmental reports were received during the year as compared with 13 requests in 1965 and 55 requests in 1964.

The scheme for planned 48 hour-plus discharge from the Marron Maternity Unit at the Oldham & District General Hospital has continued and is working satisfactorily. During the year 70 requests were received from the hospital for environmental reports as to the suitability of the home for early discharge and in only 10 cases were the home conditions considered to be unsuitable.

A summary of the cases for which medical aid was sought by midwives in institutions is given on page 12a.



Place of Confinement	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddleworth	Total
<b>General Hospitals:</b>							
Hudds. Royal Infirmary	35	12	12	31	5	—	95
St. Luke's Hospital ..	166	15	5	69	29	—	284
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital ..	—	2	249	6	7	—	264
Oldham & Dist. General Hospital ..	—	—	—	—	—	98	98
Ashton-u-Lyne General Hospital ..	—	—	—	—	—	43	43
Others ..	1	11	4	5	1	2	24
<b>N.H.S. Maternity Homes and Hospitals:</b>							
Princess Royal Maternity Home ..	82	58	7	128	31	—	306
Woodfield Maternity Home ..	—	—	—	—	—	41	41
Others ..	—	10	—	9	—	2	21
<b>Private Maternity Homes</b>	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
	285	108	278	248	73	186	1178
Domiciliary ..	54	64	11	51	7	111	298
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>1476</b>

### Premature Babies

During the year 90 babies weighing  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less were born alive in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division and 8 were born at home. All those born at home were surviving at the end of the month.

# THE FATE OF PREMATURE BABIES BORN IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA

WEIGHT	BORN ALIVE				Born Dead	NUMBER DYING (days of survival)				NUMBER SURVIVING—28 days			
	A	B	C	Total		1	2	3	4	A	B	C	Total
5-5½	7	11	25	43	1	—	—	—	—	7	11	25	43
4½-5	1	8	15	24	1	—	—	—	1	1	8	14	23
4-4½	—	1	12	13	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	10	11
3½-4	—	1	5	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
3-3½	—	—	5	5	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
2½-3	—	1	2	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
2-2½	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1½-2	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-1½	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	8	22	68	98	11	5	3	2	1	8	21	58	87

A. Born at home and attended by midwife.

B. Born in a Maternity Home.

C. Born in a General Hospital.

Total adjusted live births .. 1,458

No. of live premature births .. 98

Percentage of total live births .. 6.72

No. born dead .. 11

## CHILD WELFARE

### Distribution of Welfare Foods

There has been no change in the arrangements for the distribution of Welfare Foods.

At the 16 distribution centres in the Division the welfare foods distributed during the year, and the comparative figures for 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965 are as follows:—

	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
National Dried Milk (Tins)	2,492	2,911	2,937	3,284	3,764
Orange Juice (Bottles)	27,783	24,960	21,299	18,823	15,478
Cod Liver Oil (Bottles)	2,351	2,458	2,294	2,129	2,104
Vitamin A. & D. Tablets (Packets)	1,680	1,833	2,002	1,972	1,976

### Infant Welfare Clinics

As compared with 1965 there has been a decrease of 30 to 3,492 in the number of children who attended the various clinics but there was an increase of 1,585 to 30,583 in the number of attendances made. The attendances at the Mobile Clinic are also down, 119 children making 627 attendances as compared with 247 children making 1,081 attendances in 1965. No doubt this is due in part to the fact that during 1966 the Mobile Clinic was only used on one day per fortnight instead of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  days per fortnight as in the previous year.

Twice weekly clinics were commenced at the Meltham Clinic on the 1st April, 1966, and at the Slaithwaite Clinic on the 2nd March, 1966.

Details of attendances at the various clinics during the year are shown in the following table:



Name and Address of Centre	No. of infant welfare sessions held during year by—					No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances made by children who were born in the year			Total attendances during the year
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioner employed on sessional basis	Hospital medical staff	Total	1966	1965	1961–1964		1966	1965	1961–1964	
Delph—Independent Sunday School	—	—	37	—	37	34	52	49	135	426	490	473	1389
Golcar—Woodville, Scar Lane ..	30	5	15	—	50	82	108	51	241	810	582	199	1591
Greenfield—Methodist Church ..	41	1	10	—	52	23	41	52	116	344	677	223	1244
Holmfirth—Wesley Meth. Sunday School	31	3	17	—	51	102	121	57	280	804	573	212	1589
Honley—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Eastgate ..	23	2	26	—	51	53	94	70	217	427	497	336	1260
Kirkburton—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Shelley Lane ..	1	—	49	—	50	47	97	43	187	722	862	322	1906
Kirkheaton—Fields Rise ..	2	3	43	—	48	50	14	14	78	634	513	303	1450
Lepton—Greaves House ..	2	2	48	—	52	91	74	15	180	907	808	200	1915
Linthwaite—Methodist Sunday School, Stones Lane ..	4	1	43	—	48	63	58	92	213	799	848	170	1817
Marsden—Conservative Club ..	1	—	50	—	51	58	58	92	208	619	567	421	1607
Meltham—Carlile Institute ..	—	22	48	—	70	101	175	77	353	1447	639	234	2320
New Mill—Council Offices ..	—	—	52	—	52	45	52	67	164	592	441	343	1376
Scissett—Fleet Street ..	—	—	52	—	52	120	67	47	234	1138	1223	393	2754
Slaithwaite—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Carr Lane	—	40	48	—	88	68	131	111	310	972	1008	773	2753
Springhead—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Cooper St.	1	—	50	—	51	117	77	57	251	1121	1401	405	2927
Uppermill—Civic Hall ..	40	1	9	—	50	60	73	73	206	794	737	527	2058
Mobile Clinic ..	19	1	21	—	41	45	47	27	119	232	252	143	627
Total ..	195	81	618	—	894	1159	1339	994	3492	12788	12118	5677	30583

## Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948

At the end of the year there were 6 registered Child Minders in the area. The number of children permitted to be received varies from 6 to 16. In addition 6 playgroups for toddlers not registered under the Act but receiving unofficial supervision were in operation. The size of these groups varies from 9 to 30 children.

The playgroup sessions last from 2 to 3 hours. No meals are provided but the children are supplied with drinks, e.g. orange juice, milk, ribena, and biscuits. Fees from 3/6d. per session to £1 per week are charged. The persons in charge of the Groups are in some cases qualified nursery teachers.

Generally speaking the groups are conducted on satisfactory lines although accommodation is somewhat cramped in some cases and rather bleak in others.

There are no day nurseries in the area provided by the County Council but occasionally children are admitted to Day Nurseries in the Huddersfield County Borough at the expense of the County Council.

## HEALTH VISITING

The number of effective visits made during the year was 30,591 which is an increase of 975 on the previous year.

During the year Miss Law, Divisional Nursing Officer was appointed and commenced duty on the 3rd January, 1966. Two full-time qualified health visitors and two part-time assistant health visitors resigned their appointments, whilst two full-time qualified health visitors and one full-time assistant health visitor were appointed.

A Health Visitor has continued to attend the diabetic clinic out-patient clinic held at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary on one half-day each week. She also carries out home visitations of the West Riding patients attending the clinic. During the year, the Health Visitor attended 51 clinic sessions and made 2,087 home visits to 265 patients.

### Visits paid by Health Visitors

Cases Visited	No. of Cases	Effective Visits	Ineffective Visits
Children born in 1966 .. ..	1,432	6,955	662
Children born in 1965 .. ..	1,347	4,798	498
Children born in 1961-64 .. ..	2,192	6,762	556
	4,971	18,515	1,716
Persons aged 65 or over (excluding "domestic help only" visits) ..	1112	2,739	110
Mentally disordered persons .. ..	30	64	1
Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital .. ..	179	379	8
No. of tuberculous households visited	239	299	147
No. of households visited on account of other infectious diseases .. ..	60	79	—



## HEALTH EDUCATION

During the past year ante-natal mothercraft and relaxation classes have been continued in the clinics within the Division, being given by both Health Visitors and by Midwives. Displays by posters, peg-boards, etc., have been a regular feature, whilst either demonstrations or films have been used to illustrate talks. "To Janet a Son" has not been available as frequently as desired, but this has been overcome to some extent by the open invitation of the Superintendent Health Visitor, Huddersfield Borough, to any expectant mother and father from this Division to attend the regular evening showing of this film in the Civic Centre, Huddersfield. Several Health Visitors and Midwives have accompanied their ante-natal groups, with husbands, to this event. One Midwife has been successful in making arrangements with the Matron of the Princess Royal Maternity Hospital to take her group on an observation visit to this hospital at regular intervals.

The Holmfirth Secondary Modern School's programme in Health Education has been a little disjointed because of Health Visitor staffing problems during the year, but the continuity was not broken and by the end of the year was once more firmly established as a weekly two-hour session. Talks, demonstrations and films have been used in the project, whilst attendance of two girls per week at each of the surrounding Infant Welfare Clinics was maintained on a purely observational basis. The special course for the Duke of Edinburgh's Award was organised for ten of the girls, who were successful in passing the examination. At the Colne Valley High School a few isolated talks were given by the Health Visitor and a group of 26 girls was taken to the Infant Welfare Clinic for a talk and demonstration there. This initial approach was made for the purpose of establishing in this school a similar two-hourly weekly session in Health Education.

Posters with particular emphasis on hygiene have been circulated to many of the schools, and the Training Centre, Kirkburton. On the routine health and hygiene inspections, Health Visitors grasped every opportunity to give talks, often illustrated, to small groups on different aspects particularly on those of hygiene.

Four of the Health Visitors and two of the Home Nurse/Midwives gave valuable assistance in the five-week courses for Home Helps at Kirkburton and Slaithwaite. They gave talks illustrated by films and demonstrations; assisted the General Practitioners in their talks, and took part in the final group discussion.

Two of the Health Visitors have done much to help the mothers' clubs within their areas by giving talks, film shows and demonstrations; whilst a third Health Visitor began, towards the end of 1966, to take an interest in the mothers' club in the new area to which she had been allocated.

A few of the staff take an active part in other groups on an entirely voluntary basis because of their own personal interests, for example, working in the evening at a club for alcoholics with teen age youth clubs, girl guides, Young Wives' clubs, Parent Teacher Associations, Old People's Welfare Committees, and Cancer Committees. As they are health educationists, they may apply for films, etc., to support them in these worthwhile voluntary efforts.



## PROBLEM FAMILIES

The two Co-ordinating Committees operating in the Division have continued to meet regularly throughout the year. Representatives from the County Health, Education, Welfare and Children's Departments attended each meeting, together with representatives from the various County Districts, who are usually the Public Health Inspectors or Housing Managers. Other members of the Committees are the local N.S.P.C.C. Inspectors, officials of the Ministry of Social Security and the Probation Officers.

The Saddleworth Committee met four times during the year, with an average attendance of 11 members. A total of 8 families were discussed, 3 of them being new cases. No families were removed during the year.

The Huddersfield Committee continued to meet at monthly intervals and met 12 times during the year with an average attendance of 16 members. A total of 53 families were discussed, 14 of them being new cases. 12 families were removed from the list, 6 being improved and 6 having left the district.

During the year, the Committees have continued to call the attention of the Housing Authorities to the urgent need for re-housing where necessary and to the Committees' concern regarding possible eviction. A representative Sub-Committee of the Co-ordinating Committee met the Colne Valley Council Housing Committee by invitation in October to discuss ways of closer co-operation.

During the year rent guarantees were in operation in respect of 15 families, in 5 cases these being withdrawn. The difficulties met with in these cases have seldom been due to the simple lack of money but rather to the inability to budget properly and make the most of their resources.

Extensive case work has continued to be given by the Oldham Family Service Unit to two families in Saddleworth.

No cases were assisted during the year by the provision of a domestic help without assessment.

## HOME NURSING

At the commencement of the year 10 full-time and 2 part-time home nurses and 8 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year 2 full-time nurse/midwives, 3 full-time home nurses and one part-time home nurse resigned their appointments. One part-time home nurse was transferred to the full-time staff. Two full-time and one part-time home nurses were appointed.

At the end of the year, the staff consisted of 9 full-time and one part-time home nurses and 6 nurse/midwives.

Particulars of the work done in the various districts by the nurses and nurse/midwives are shown in the following table.

	HOME NURSING		MIDWIFERY	
	Cases	Visits Paid	Visits Paid	Confinements
COLNE VALLEY				
Golcar	145	2403	—	—
Linthwaite	219	3394	1073	32
Slaithwaite	146	2885	376	10
Marsden	209	3460	233	4
	719	12,142	1,682	46
DENBY DALE:				
Skelmanthorpe	31	411	176	4
Clayton West			352	8
Denby Dale	—	—	700	16
Cumberworth	64	1,823	264	6
Scissett	—	—	81	2
Emley	71	2,545	80	2
	166	4,779	1,653	38
HOLMFIRTH:				
New Mill	131	2,754	—	—
Holmfirth	99	1,521	284	8
Honley	148	2,953	206	7
	378	7,228	490	15
KIRKBURTON:				
Shelley; Shepley	97	2,876	30	2
Lepton	157	2,800	80	3
Flockton			468	13
Kirkheaton; Kirkburton	131	2,806	55	3
	385	8,482	633	21
MELTHAM:				
Meltham	185	4,639	502	5
	185	4,639	502	5
SADDLEWORTH:				
Diggle; Delph;;	131	3,853	—	—
Dobcross; Denshaw			—	—
Uppermill; Greenfield	134	3,413	—	—
Springhead; Grasscroft;	70	1,631	—	—
Austerlands; Scouthead			—	—
	335	8,897	—	—
TOTAL FOR DIVISION	2,168	46,167	4,960	125

## CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT

The County Council provide convalescent home treatment for approved patients. During the year, 5 cases were sent to Convalescent Homes on the family doctor's recommendations. Nine additional applications were withdrawn.



The cases for whom treatment was provided were:—

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Reason</i>	<i>Sent to Convalescent Home at</i>	<i>Date</i>
F.	51	Post-operative debility	Grange-over-Sands	17.6.66
F.	63	Coronary Thrombosis	Harrogate	22.8.66
F.	45	General Debility	Hunstanton	26.8.66
F.	78	Parkinsons Disease and Arteriosclerosis	Didsbury	8.10.66
F.	40	General Debility	St. Annes-on-Sea	11.11.66

## THE HOME HELP SERVICE

The number of part-time Home Helps employed during the year was 163 and these gave help equivalent to that of 55.18 full-time Home Helps.

The number of home helps calculated on a full-time basis employed during the year showed an increase of 3.77 on 1965 whilst the total number of patients receiving help rose from 775 in 1965 to 870 in 1966. This increase fell almost entirely in the "Aged 65 or over" category. The total hours worked increased by 2,581 to 114,776 in 1966.

The recruitment of suitable persons to serve as home helps is still not easy, largely owing to the heavy demand in industry for part-time workers. Many of the home helps stay in the service for only a few weeks while others have to be allowed off duty during school holidays in order to look after their children.

All our home helps are employed on a part-time basis, this being found to be more satisfactory than the employment of whole-time helps, as it enables the home help to be given two or three cases to attend in the vicinity of her home and obviates the necessity of travelling far and wide throughout the Divisional area. It is becoming increasingly difficult to recruit home helps who are willing to work during weekends.

The training classes for home helps have continued. Two concurrent courses were held at Slaithwaite Clinic and Kirkburton Health Centre. These were planned as once weekly for five consecutive weeks and each followed the same programme, viz.:—(1) the co-ordination of the work of the home help and the health visitors; (2) the co-ordination of the work of the home help and the home nurse and midwife; (3) how to cope with emergency medical problems, discussed by a general practitioner (4) budget cooking demonstrated by a representative of the Gas Board; and finally (5) Group Discussion with a panel consisting of representatives from the Ministry of Social Security, Social Welfare Department, Public Health Nursing Services and general practitioners. The average attendance was 12.5 at Slaithwaite and 7 at Kirkburton and it is probable that more would have attended if either transport had been provided or travelling expenses paid. Those who did attend were agreed that it was a worthwhile project and suggestions as to future meetings came from the majority of home helps.



Details of the assistance given to the 870 patients are shown in the following table:

CATEGORY	COLNE VALLEY		DENBY DALE		HOLMFIRTH		KIRKBURTON		MELTHAM		SADDLEWORTH		TOTAL	
	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient
Maternity	7	55.42	3	20.66	1	74.00	2	50.00	2	20.00	25	26.28	40	33.02
Mentally Disordered	1	115.00	—	—	—	—	1	148.00	—	—	—	—	2	131.50
Chronic sick & Tuberculosis (under 65 years of age)	23	113.34	9	57.77	6	179.00	15	202.20	7	94.57	11	60.72	71	120.61
Aged 65 & over	184	135.44	58	102.68	132	153.33	128	180.14	57	152.49	148	108.75	707	139.98
Others	17	158.00	1	21.00	7	88.42	10	74.90	5	119.60	10	50.30	50	103.52
TOTAL	232	132.42	71	92.38	146	137.03	156	174.08	71	112.56	194	91.87	870	129.07

## CHIROPODY SERVICE

During the year there was an increase of 384 in the number of patients receiving treatment and an increase of 563 in the number of treatments given.

The proportion of handicapped persons and expectant mothers is very low but in fact, many handicapped persons are included in the Pensioner class.

The provision of a taxi to take patients who would otherwise receive domiciliary treatment to the clinic at Golcar has continued. Thirteen patients have received 37 treatments at 5 such "taxi" clinics, giving an average attendance of 7.4. This has not proved to provide much saving in costs as patients often are unable or unwilling to go to the clinic when called for, although this had been arranged previously. The result is that the saving gained by payment of a sessional fee as against individual domiciliary fees, is almost all swallowed up by the cost of the taxi, and the high cost per patients' attendance each session. The employment of a taxi does, however, enable the chiropodist to treat more patients in a morning or afternoon than would be the case if he or she had to visit each patient at home.

It is still felt that a better service could be provided if a full-time chiropodist was employed but it has not been possible to make such an appointment.

During the year 1,711 patients made 8,147 attendances at treatment centres and 861 patients received 3,671 domiciliary visits.

	CLINIC		DOMICILIARY	
	Patients	Attendances	Patients	Attendances
(a) By Direct Service:				
Golcar .. ..	191	740	} 128	635
Slaithwaite ..	193	966		
Holmfirth .. ..	191	903	151	618
Honley .. ..	69	305	39	159
Kirkburton .. ..	51	186	87	367
Kirkheaton .. ..	76	378	} 69	265
Lepton .. ..	112	515		
Meltham .. ..	188	984	88	357
Scissett .. ..	170	805	104	484
Springhead ..	61	269	} 62	182
Uppermill .. ..	112	600		
(b) By Voluntary Assc.				
Delph .. ..	84	382	32	141
Denshaw .. ..	32	151	6	22
Greenfield .. ..	66	273	43	189
Marsden .. ..	115	690	52	252
TOTAL .. ..	1,711	8,147	861	3,671

## Screening Tests for Cervical Cancer

It was possible to commence a limited service for this purpose in the middle of the year. Married women, aged 35 to 65 years were eligible for the service if they were referred by their own general practitioners. Details of the clinics held during the year will be found in the accompanying table. Expansion of this service will depend upon the demand for the service, the expansion of laboratory facilities and the availability of staff to undertake the clinics.

Name and Address of Clinic	No. of sessions held during year	No. of patients attending for first time during year	Total No. of smears taken	No. of patients with positive smears	No. of patients referred to general practitioners for ? breast tumours
Child Welfare Centre, Eastgate, Honley.	1	14	14	—	—
Health Services Centre, Shelley Lane, Kirkburton.	6	56	58	—	—
W.R.C.C. Clinic, Carr Lane, Slaithwaite.	5	35	35	—	—
W.R.C.C. Clinic, Cooper Street, Springhead.	5	34	36	—	—
TOTAL	17	139	143	—	—

## National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951

Under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, a local authority may take action to secure removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. No action was taken under this Section during the year.

## Ambulance Service

During the year close co-operation has been maintained with the Superintendent of the Huddersfield Depot and any difficulties of a medical nature arising have been discussed.

The Service has worked smoothly throughout the year and complaints have been negligible.

During the year the ambulances from the Huddersfield Depot travelled 191,988 miles and carried 31,313 patients, 3,181 of these being stretcher patients. Particulars of the cases carried are given overleaf:—



Out-Patients	..	..	..	..	27,055
Admissions	..	..	..	..	1,884
Discharges ..	..	..	..	..	1,104
Transfers ..	..	..	..	..	663
Accident Patients	..	..	..	..	607
					<hr/>
					31,313
					<hr/>

In the Saddleworth area arrangements with the Oldham County Borough Ambulance Service have continued.

During the year ambulances of the Oldham Service made journeys involving 20,289 miles and carried 2,615 patients and in addition journeys involving 35,170 miles were made by Sitting Case Cars on behalf of 4,579 patients. Of the patients carried 313 were classed as accident cases, 187 emergency cases and 6,694 others.

### **Medical Examinations for Superannuation Purposes**

During the year 33 examinations regarding suitability for entry into the County Council Superannuation Scheme were carried out by the Department's Medical Staff.

In addition, 6 examinations were carried out on behalf of the Urban District Authorities in the Division and 4 on behalf of other Authorities.

Twelve special examinations following prolonged sickness were also made at the request of the various employing Authorities.

## **MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE**

The Mental Health Service continues to expand with the full co-operation of Hospital Authorities and General Practitioners, who are coming to rely more and more on the Mental Welfare Officers and to ask their help in preventive care.

### **Hospital Liaison**

Patients attend as day patients at both St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield, and the Elizabeth Martland Unit, Oldham and District General Hospital. This is a very useful service and enables patients to live at home who would otherwise have to be admitted to hospital.

The attendance of the Mental Welfare Officers at the Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinic at St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield, has resulted in a better liaison with the Consultant Psychiatrist, and the opportunity to visit patients whilst still in hospital prepares the way for after-care. Difficulties do arise in placing patients in employment following discharge from hospital. There are not sufficient sympathetic employers and a sheltered workshop would help to bridge the gap between discharge from hospital and full employment.

### **Psychiatric Clubs**

The only club in the Division is at Springhead. No new members were introduced during the year due to the fact that the few patients discharged from the Elizabeth Martland Unit have returned immediately to work. As the club is held in the afternoon all the patients in employment are automatically excluded.

The club still has ten members and the usual attendance is six to eight. Their ages range from 40 to 80 years. The club is still mainly occupational and this year painting has been added to the list of achievements. Twelve persons attended a performance of "The Sound of Music" at Manchester, and a Christmas party for 30 was held in December. Old members now in full-time employment attended the party.

There has been some improvement in members attending the club, and they all appear to enjoy and look forward each week to the meetings. The isolated nature of the district makes it difficult for some members to attend. Certain meeting points have been arranged and the Mental Welfare Officer collects members this way.

Arrangements for West Riding patients to attend the Huddersfield County Borough club have continued but attendances are disappointing. Old members attend only at odd times and new members only if they are taken. It could be that transport is difficult but the club is only ten minutes from the bus station and is easy to get to. The West Riding patients are always given a cordial welcome.

One of the West Riding Mental Welfare Officers attends each session on a rota basis.

**Training Centre, Kirkburton**

The number of trainees in attendance at the beginning of the year was 70, 39 of them being under 16 years of age. During the year 9 new trainees were admitted and 4 were removed from the register, one having obtained employment, 2 being fully occupied at home and one because the parents felt she would benefit more by staying at home. The areas from which the trainees who were in attendance at the end of the year came are as follows:—

Resident In	Under 16 years		Over 16 years		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Colne Valley U.D. ..	7	1	3	1	10	2
Denby Dale U.D. ..	8	3	4	7	12	10
Holmfirth U.D. ..	2	9	10	4	12	13
Kirkburton U.D. ..	3	—	3	2	6	2
Meltham U.D. ..	2	2	1	2	3	4
Division No. 19 ..	—	—	1	—	1	—
Total .. ..	22	15	22	16	44	31

The trainees' progress in the Junior Wing has been very satisfactory. Projects from the Junior Wing were on exhibition at a conference in Bradford, sponsored by the Guild of Teachers of Backward Children. A personal letter of congratulation was received from the organiser regarding the high standard of work.

The Special Care Unit continues but attendances have been disappointing particularly during the winter months. It should be noted, however, that during the year three children from the Care Unit were transferred to the Nursery Group.

The out-put of work in the Adult Wings has greatly increased during the year. The total value of work done amounted to £2,162 17s. 11d. Most of the work comes to the Centre through the County Supplies Department.



This increased out-put is due to the increasing efficiency of the staff and the trainees, but it does give rise to certain misgivings. Is there an over-emphasis on out-put whilst a certain number of low-grade trainees are not receiving the stimulation and attention necessary? Thoughts in terms of turnover should not be allowed to cloud the fact that there is a duty to each individual trainee regardless of his intelligence or physical disability.

In addition to the purely industrial work, domestic tasks such as tea-making, the laying of dinner tables and washing-up are shared by both sexes. Unfortunately, social training and basic training in educational subjects have not been possible during the year because of the shortage of staff.

The Mental Welfare Officers take a keen interest in the Centre and are a great help in developing liaison between the Centre and the trainees' homes.

The adult trainees have made various visits and excursions during the year. There have been social evenings at the Horsforth, High Green, Dewsbury and West Ardsley Centres, and the trainees from the High Green and West Ardsley Centres have paid return visits to the Kirkburton Centre.

As in previous years an opportunity was given for trainees to join the holiday party at St. Hilda's Home, Whitby, and three trainees from the Kirkburton Centre had a most enjoyable time at the seaside.

On the 1st July, 10 of the adult trainees were taken for a week's holiday in Scarborough, the cost of the transport being met by the Parent/Teacher Association. Three members of the staff accompanied the party.

The results were very encouraging. Each trainee handled and used money, travelled on public transport, made their own beds, tidied their bedrooms and toileted themselves adequately. The men shaved and both sexes looked after their personal hygiene. They enjoyed every minute. Incredible as may seem, some of the trainees had never before been to a show or on a pleasure cruiser.

It cannot be emphasised too much that this was not a holiday for the staff. It was an opportunity for a week of intensive social training, 24 hours a day.

It was intended that this experiment should be repeated in 1967 and include members of the transition group. Preparations were also nearly complete for a long week-end in London with visits to places of national interest, but owing to unforeseen circumstances, both these projects have had to be cancelled.

The Parent/Teacher Association continues to thrive and as a result of various money raising efforts the Association have provided various amenities at the Centre. They also continue to pay for the cost of transport needed to convey the trainees to various social and outside functions.

## **Saddleworth Area**

A good liaison continues with the Oldham County Borough Authorities. At the end of the year one trainee from the Saddleworth area was in attendance at the Junior Training Centre and eight trainees were attending the Industrial Centre. One trainee from the Saddleworth area was also in attendance at the Day Centre run by the Oldham Spastics Society.



### Summary of Sub-Normal Patients in receipt of care and guidance at the end of the year

	Under 16		Over 16		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Self supporting and fully employed	—	—	35	25	35	25
Part-time job, outside or in the home	—	—	7	18	7	18
Attending Training Centre, Kirkburton	20	14	21	17	41	31
Oldham	1	1	2	4	3	5
Attending Spastic Centre, Oldham	—	—	1	—	1	—
Fully Dependent	1	1	3	3	4	4
					91	83

The number of patients referred to the Local Health Authority during the year and the number of patients under care at the end of the year are shown on pages 31a-32a.

# Number of Patients referred to Local Health Authority during year ended 31st December, 1966

Referred By	Mentally Ill				Psychopathic				Sub-normal				Severely Sub-normal				Totals				Grand Total
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(a) General Practitioners .. ..	—	—	14	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	39	53
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient training .. ..	—	—	19	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	61	80
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment ..	—	—	18	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	25	44
(d) Local Education Authorities ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	4	5	1	1	11
(e) Police and Courts .. ..	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	7
(f) Other Sources .. ..	—	—	15	42	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	2	4	3	1	3	4	21	45	73
(g) TOTAL .. ..	—	—	71	169	—	—	—	—	5	4	5	3	2	5	3	1	7	9	79	173	268

# Number of patients under Local Health Authority care at 31st December, 1966

Referred By	Mentally Ill				Elderly mentally infirm		Psychopathic				Sub-normal				Severely Sub-normal				Totals				Grand Total		
	Under age 16		16 and over		M	F	Under age 16		16 and over		M	F	Under age 16		16 and over		M	F	Under age 16	M	F	16 and over		M	F
	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F									
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
TOTAL NUMBER	—	—	26	60	3	12	—	—	5	2	13	8	58	51	11	8	14	16	24	16	106	141	287		
No. attending day training centre	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	8	15	12	10	6	7	11	21	14	25	23	83		
No. awaiting entry to training centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
No. awaiting home training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
No. resident in L.A. home or hostel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2		
No. awaiting residence in L.A. home or hostel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
No. resident at L.A. expense in other residential home or hostels	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3		
No. attending Day Hospitals	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4		
No. receiving Home visits and not included above:—																									
(i) Suitable to attend training centre	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	6	1	1	4	3	1	1	9	11	22	
(ii) Others	—	—	18	55	3	12	—	—	5	2	2	—	38	32	—	1	3	2	3	2	67	103	173		



# SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

## Introduction

This account of the School Health Service is a Divisional report and is a combination of the reports presented to the Upper Agbrigg Divisional Executive and the Saddleworth District Sub-Committee. The statistics relate to the whole Division.

## Schools in the Area

There are in the Division 75 schools or separate departments, which include the Royd Edge Special School, Meltham.

The approximate number of pupils on the registers in December, 1966 was 12,114 (an increase of 161 as compared with the previous year) and was composed of:—

<i>Infants</i>	<i>Juniors</i>	<i>Seniors</i>
3,015	4,599	4,500

Of the 68 Primary Schools, 32 are Voluntary and 36 are County Schools:—

The distribution is as follows:—

Type of School	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Holmfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Primary	17	1912	9	918	14	1575	14	1360	3	560	11	1289	68	7614
Secondary	—	—	1	547	1	899	1	314	—	—	1	497	4	2257
Modern	—	—	—	—	1	793	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	793
Grammar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1396
Comprehensive	1	1396	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	—	1	54
Special	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Types	18	3308	10	1465	16	3267	15	1674	4	614	12	1786	75	12114

Pupils from Saddleworth attend Grammar Schools in Oldham and Manchester, but so far as the School Health Service is concerned, they are the responsibility of the Medical Officers of the Independent Schools and of the Oldham County Borough Council.

Some pupils from outlying parts of the Division attend Grammar Schools at Mirfield, Penistone, etc.

## Medical Inspections

Periodic medical inspections are made on three occasions during the period of school life. In part of the Division the intermediate examination has been replaced by the selective method of examination. During the year there was a further expansion of the selective method of examination in the Kirkburton and Denby Dale areas. Next year, all intermediate examinations will be done by this method. Under this method, selection is done by a process of sending questionnaires to parents and obtaining reports from Teachers and Health Visitors. The questionnaires and reports are then perused by the School Medical Officer who then arranges to examine only those children who appear to have medical problems. The great advantage of this system is that the Medical Officer is able to devote his main attention to children requiring it and dispense with seeing children who have no defects.

Special inspections concern children not due for periodic inspection but who were referred for examination by parents teachers or school nurses when some defect is suspected. Pupils examined under the selective method are classified as "Specials". Re-inspection medicals are arranged for children who in previous inspections had some defect requiring treatment or observation.

During the year, 2,408 periodic examinations were carried out as compared with 2,685 in the previous year whilst the number of "specials" was 1,565 and "follow-ups" 11. The number of children inspected in the various age groups is as shown in the table on page 36a.

Particulars of the age grouping of children found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment are given below:—

Age groups inspected	For Defective Vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in table of defects	Total individual pupils
Entrants .. ..	19	24	41
Leavers .. ..	18	15	32
Others .. ..	40	30	67
Total ..	77	69	140

## Defects Found at Medical Inspections

The following table gives details of all defects noted at both periodic, selective and special examinations. All defects noted at medical inspections as requiring treatment are included, whether or not this treatment was begun before the date of inspection:—

Defect or Disease	Number of Defects			
	Periodic Inspections		Selective and Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not Treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not Treatment
Skin .. .. .	13	34	2	27
Eyes (a) Vision .. ..	77	134	78	286
(b) Squint .. ..	8	21	6	33
(c) Other .. ..	—	4	1	7
Ears (a) Hearing .. ..	3	33	4	55
(b) Otitis Media .. ..	2	7	—	17
(c) Other .. ..	—	—	—	4
Nose or Throat .. ..	8	57	5	49
Speech .. .. .	2	32	2	26
Lymphatic Glands .. ..	—	4	—	12
Heart and Circulation ..	1	25	—	37
Lungs .. .. .	4	33	5	44
Developmental (a) Hernia ..	1	15	—	15
(b) Other ..	3	7	—	18
Orthopaedic (a) Posture ..	1	2	—	5
(b) Feet ..	4	29	9	31
(c) Other ..	5	13	—	26
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy	1	7	—	8
(b) Other ..	2	14	—	11
Psychological (a) Development	1	29	1	42
(b) Stability ..	3	9	6	41
Abdomen .. .. .	1	8	2	3
Other .. .. .	2	19	2	23
Enuresis .. .. .	4	2	1	6
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>826</b>

## Physical Condition of Children

All pupils at routine periodic medical inspections are classified as to their physical condition at the time of the inspection. The classifications are “Satisfactory” and “Unsatisfactory”.



Details of the children inspected during the year, together with comparative percentages for 1965 are as follows:—

Age Group	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory		
		No.	% of Col. 2	% in 1965	No.	% of Col. 2	% in 1965
Entrants	667	667	100.0	99.6	—	—	0.4
Leavers	676	674	99.7	99.9	2	0.3	0.1
Others	1065	1064	99.9	99.2	1	0.1	0.8
Totals	2408	2405	99.9	99.5	3	0.1	0.5

### Other Examinations

In addition to routine, special and follow-up examinations of children at school medical inspections, children were examined at home or at school for various reasons. These include non-attendance at school, children returning to special schools, and also those examined with a view to providing special educational treatment.

### Uncleanliness

The total number of inspections made during the year was 16,293 and 196 instances of infestation were found as compared with 15,985 and 126 respectively in 1965. There were 143 individual children (1.18% of the school population) found to be infested on at least one occasion, an increase of 18 compared with the previous year.

Statistics relating to these inspections are as follows:—

Total number of warning letters sent	..	..	..	..	51
Total number of exclusion notices served	..	..	..	..	3
Total number of home visits paid	..	..	..	..	98
Total number of individual children found to be verminous	..	..	..	..	143
Total number of Cleansing Notices issued	..	..	..	..	Nil
Total number of Cleansing Orders issued	..	..	..	..	Nil

### Arrangements for Treatment

#### School Clinics

There are no special school clinics in the Division. The children of school age may attend any of the 16 child welfare centres in the area for treatment of minor ailments and to receive “booster doses” of Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis antigens. During the year, a total of 850 attendances were made by school children at such clinics, the majority attending for some form of immunisation.

#### Special Clinics

##### Ophthalmic Clinics

The Leeds Regional Hospital Board have continued to make available the services of Dr. K. K. Prasher for two sessions per week in the Divisional Area. The sessions are arranged as required at the Kirkburton, Meltham, Slaithwaite and Uppermill Clinics, where special facilities are available.

During the year, 92 special clinic sessions were arranged and these were attended by 706 children who made 1,068 attendances. Spectacles were prescribed for 379 children, 202 were found not to require any change and 125 did not require spectacles.

Cases requiring orthoptic treatment may obtain this either through the hospital service or, if in the Saddleworth area, they may attend the Orthoptic Clinic, Scottfield, Oldham, which is provided by the Oldham Education Committee. A charge of 5/- per attendance is paid by the West Riding Education Committee.

**Orthopaedic Clinics**

The special hospital Out-Patient Clinic for West Riding children has continued at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. These have been conducted by Mr. J. Hunter Annan, F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon and by Mr. G. F. Hird, F.R.C.S., Assistant Orthopaedic Surgeon assisted by a Health Visitor and a clerk from the Divisional Health Office.

School children and pre-school infants with orthopaedic defects are better seen at these clinics than at Out-Patient sessions at the hospital, and the clinics have been very well attended.

At the 16 sessions held during the year 131 individual children made a total of 221 attendances.

Six children from the Saddleworth area were referred to the Gainsborough Avenue Clinic, Oldham.

The conditions for which they were referred were as follows:—

Flat Foot .. .. .	27
Club Foot .. .. .	7
Knock Knee .. .. .	19
Hallux Valgus .. .. .	18
Other Deformities of Toes .. .. .	19
Postural Deformities .. .. .	14
Other Deformities .. .. .	3
Congenital Conditions .. .. .	11
Acute Poliomyelitis .. .. .	4
Perthes Disease .. .. .	3
Other Conditions .. .. .	12
Total	137

**Child Guidance Treatment**

An excellent liaison exists between the School Health Service and the Child Guidance Clinic at Mirfield. The school Health Service is indebted to the help given by Dr. K. N. Maxwell and Mr. D. G. Pickles, Psychiatrist and Educational Psychologist at the Clinic. There is always a long waiting list of children to be seen at the Clinic and to ease the strain at the Clinic, it is necessary to carefully select all cases referred to the Clinic. During the year 27 children from the Division attended the clinic.

**Speech Therapy**

It has now been possible to obtain the services of a speech therapist. Mrs. C. E. Stacey was appointed on the 12th September, 1966, on a part-time basis of four sessions per week and quite a number of children were seen before the end of the year, as shown on the following table:—



1.	Total number of sessions held during the year	..	..	58
2.	(a) Number of new cases treated during the year	..		38
	(b) Number of cases already attending for treatment from previous year	..	..	None
	(c) Total No. of cases treated	..	..	38
3.	No. of cases awaiting treatment at end of year	..	..	97
4.	No. of visits made to schools	..	..	5
5.	No. of home visits	..	..	None

#### Analysis of Cases treated during year

		Boys	Girls
1. Stammering	.. .. .	4	—
2. Defects of articulation:—			
(a) Dyslalia	.. .. .	16	11
(b) Sigmatism	.. .. .	2	—
(c) Rhinolalia, due to	(i) Cleft Palate .. ..	1	1
	(ii) Nasal obstruction ..	—	—
(d) Dysarthria	.. .. .	—	—
3. Aphasia	.. .. .	—	—
4. Defective speech due to	(i) Educational subnormality	1	—
	(ii) Deafness .. ..	—	1
5. Retarded speech development	.. .. .	—	—
6. Dysphonia	.. .. .	—	1
7. Other Defects	.. .. .	—	—
Total		24	14

#### Analysis of cases discharged

No. of children discharged during year:

1. Speech normal	.. .. .	6	2
2. Speech improved	.. .. .	2	1

#### Dental Treatment

A comprehensive dental service is available throughout the Division. Details of the work carried out during the year and the previous year are summarised below:—

	1966	1965
No. of children inspected	9,925	9,189
No. of children found to require treatment	4,743	4,369
No. of children treated	3,261	2,543
No. of attendances	7,784	6,783
No. of extractions—temporary	2,113	1,861
No. of extractions—permanent	783	666
No. of fillings—temporary	1,211	612
No. of fillings—permanent	5,611	5,235



Diphtheria Immunisation

The previous arrangements for diphtheria immunisation have continued, the injections being given by private practitioners and at the Welfare Centres.

The majority of children are now immunised before entering school. This should always be the case and the importance of immunisation in infancy cannot be over emphasised. Children protected in infancy should have booster injections when they commence school and five years later.

The following figures indicate the number of children who received primary immunisation after entering school and also the number receiving re-inforcement injections:—

				<i>Primary Immunisations</i>	<i>Re-inforcement Injections</i>
Colne Valley	..	..	..	6	37
Denby Dale	..	..	..	1	11
Holmfirth	..	..	..	4	38
Kirkburton	..	..	..	3	20
Meltham	..	..	..	—	7
Saddleworth	..	..	..	3	24
				17	137

B.C.G. Vaccination

In accordance with the County Council’s scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis, arrangements were made to offer B.C.G. Vaccination to all children aged 11 years and over. Vaccinations were carried out during October and November when 620 children were vaccinated.

Details are given below of the work undertaken during the year:

Number of children offered B.C.G.	..	..	..	..	990
Number of acceptances	..	..	..	..	705
Number completing skin testing (including children brought forward from previous year)	..	..	..	..	740
Number positive	..	..	..	..	82
% positive	..	..	..	..	10·82
Number negative	..	..	..	..	620
Number Vaccinated	..	..	..	..	620
Number of Skin Tests after 12 months	..	..	..	..	—

Protection of Children Against Tuberculosis

The arrangements for the X-ray examination of the chests of all new entrants to the teaching profession and non-teaching staff of schools have continued. Likewise have those for re-examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is available in the area.

The children found to be mantoux positive as a result of tests for B.C.G. vaccinations are invited to attend for X-ray examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is operating in the area.

### Deaths in School Children

During the year 4 deaths were registered amongst children of school age. The following are brief details:—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
28. 3.66	14 yrs.	F.	Kirkburton	Status Asthmaticus
27. 8.66	14 yrs.	F.	Colne Valley	Killed in road accident
6. 7.66	10 yrs.	M.	Colne Valley	(a) Renal failure (b) Chronic Pyelonephritis due to cell sarcoma
21.12.66	17 yrs.	M.	Kirkburton	Killed in road accident

### School Meals Service

There has been little change in this service apart from the improvements which have continued to be made in some of the school kitchens.

The number of children taking school meals was 8,987 (74.19% of the school population) compared with 8,853 (74.07%) in 1965. At the end of the year 345 children (2.85% of the school population) were receiving meals at the expense of the Education Committee, as compared with 345 (2.89%) in 1965.

A total of 8,295 (68.47%) were having school milk at the end of the year, as compared with 8,163 (68.29%) at the end of the previous year.

New entrants to the staffs of school canteens are examined by the Department's Medical staff. During the year 49 new entrants were examined and in each case a certificate to the effect that the examinee was fit to work in the School Meals Service was forwarded to the Divisional Education Officer.

### Youth Employment Service

There is close co-operation between the School Health and Youth Employment Services. The medical records of all school leavers are considered by the School Medical Officer before the pupils are interviewed by the Youth Employment Officer and types of work for which any child is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, unsuited, are pointed out.

The more seriously handicapped children are recommended to the Youth Employment Officer for inclusion in the Disabled Persons Register.

In connection with the Employment of Children Bye-Laws, 18 children were examined as regards their suitability for employment outside school hours. Certificates were granted for employment as follows:—

Newspaper delivery	..	..	..	18
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### Handicapped Pupils

Facilities for the special educational treatment of all classes of handicapped pupils requiring residential care are now fairly readily available, except those classified as Educationally Sub-normal and Maladjusted.

During the year 31 pupils already on the Handicapped Pupils Register were examined to ascertain their need for continued special educational treatment. In addition 23 children were examined for the first time and 18 were put on the Register of Handicapped Pupils. Two pupils already receiving special educational treatment moved into the area and their names were entered on the Register. The number of children removed



from the Register as no longer requiring special educational treatment, or because they were over school age or left the Division was 35.

At the end of the year, 207 children were included in the Register, the sub-division into the various classes being as follows:—

Maladjusted	..	..	..	..	6
Deaf	..	..	..	..	12
Partially Deaf	..	..	..	..	9
Delicate	..	..	..	..	19
Partially Sighted	..	..	..	..	3
Blind	..	..	..	..	5
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	..	18
Educationally Subnormal	..	..	..	..	135
					<hr/>
					207
					<hr/>

Of the 135 E.S.N. children on the Handicapped Pupils Register at the end of the year, 50 were in attendance at Day or Residential Schools for E.S.N. pupils, 68 were recommended for special educational treatment in ordinary schools, 2 were receiving home tuition, leaving 15 recommended for placement in special schools but who are still attending ordinary schools.

At the beginning of the year, 88 children were in attendance at special schools and 22 children (8 educationally sub-normal, 3 delicate, 2 partially deaf, 1 blind, 2 maladjusted, 2 deaf and 4 physically handicapped) were admitted during the year. There were 19 discharges (10 educationally sub-normal, 2 delicate, 1 physically handicapped, 2 blind, 2 partially-sighted and 2 deaf) leaving a total of 91 children in attendance at Special Schools at the end of the year, the details being as follows:—

<i>Category</i>	<i>No. Away</i>	<i>Location of Special School</i>
Blind	5	1 at Chorley Wood College for the Blind, Rickmansworth. 1 at Sheffield School for Blind Children. 1 at Henshaws School for the Blind, Liverpool. 1 at Worcester College for the Blind. 1 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Partially Sighted	2	2 at Temple Bank Day Special School for Partially Sighted, Bradford.
Deaf	12	3 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester. 4 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 4 at Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster. 1 at Burwood Park, Walton-on-Thames.
Partially Deaf	8	4 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 1 at School for the Partially Deaf, Liverpool. 1 at Elmete Hall School, Leeds. 1 at Beaver St. Special School, Oldham. 1 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester.



Delicate	5	1 at Ingleborough Hall School, Clapham. 2 at Netherside Hall, Grassington. 1 at Langley Special School, Bradford. 1 at West Kirby, Nr. Liverpool.
Educationally Sub-normal	50	1 at Ashwood Special School, Longwood, Huddersfield. 17 at Longley Hall Day Special School, Huddersfield. 9 at Marland Fold Special School, Oldham. 1 at Hilton Grange Special School, Bramhope. 1 at Ponteville R.C. Special School, Ormskirk. 3 at Baliol Special School, Sedburgh. 4 at Whinburn Special School, Keighley. 6 at Springfield Special School, Horsforth. 5 at Royd Edge, Meltham. 3 at Rossington Hall School, Doncaster.
Physically Handicapped	7	1 at Welburn Hall School, Kirby Moorside. 5 at Holly Bank Special School, Hudders- field. 1 at Scottfield Special School, Oldham.
Maladjusted	2	1 at Nortonthorpe Hall, Scissett. 1 at William Henry Smith School, Brighouse.

There were 5 physically handicapped children who were receiving special educational treatment in ordinary schools, where 3 were considered to be suitably placed and 2 were awaiting placement.

At the end of the year, 16 pupils in the following groups were awaiting placement in Special Schools or Hostels:—

Educationally Sub-normal	..	..	12*
Physically Handicapped	..	..	2
Maladjusted	..	..	2
Total			16

\*3      Educationally Sub-normal pupils, have been offered places in Special Schools but the parents were unwilling to accept them.

### **The Children's Home, The Leas, Scholes**

This report on "The Leas" Children's Home is for the year ended 31st March, 1967.

The number of admissions during the year was 98 and there were 89 discharges. The number resident on 1st April, 1966, was 62 and the 31st March, 1967, was 71.

All children are medically examined as soon as possible after admission and there were 2 full routine medical inspections. During the year, 35 children made 63 attendances at the Dental Clinic, 11 children made 13 attendances at the Eye Clinic, 5 children attended the Child Guidance Clinic, 3 children received treatment at the Orthopaedic Clinic and 4 at the Fracture Clinic. One child attended for tonsillectomy and 2 children had hearing tests.

### **Nortonthorpe Hostel for Maladjusted Boys**

The purpose of the Hostel is to provide a stable and pleasant background for socially insecure children and so enable them to mature and eventually return to their homes without breaking down.

At the end of the year, 24 boys were in residence at the Hostel.

### **Reports to the Local Health Authority: Education Act, 1944. Section 57**

During the year, 17 children were reported to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(4), 6 as "Unsuitable" for education at school and 11 as requiring "Care and Guidance after leaving school".

### **Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Courses of Training**

During the year, 97 candidates (28 male and 69 female) for entry into Teachers' Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate College Authority. In addition, 11 reports on Form 28 R.Q. regarding the new entrants to the profession were forwarded to the Ministry of Education and one teacher was examined on behalf of another Authority.

### **Liaison with Hospitals and General Practitioners**

Cordial relations exist between staffs of the School Health Service, the Hospital Service and the General Practitioners. Information is passed and mutual assistance is given to the general benefit of the children of the area.







